"SECTION 558." A MOST INTERESTING DETECTIVE ROMANCE, WILL

THE SUNDAY WORLD.

HE CONTINUED IN

ALSO THE AUTOBIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF SING SING PRISONERS.

## PRICE ONE CENT.

GIRLS WHO STRIP TOBACCO FOR LESS THAN 50 CENTS A DAY.

THE STRUGGLE FOR BREAD.

Working in Stiffing Rooms Until Everything They Touch Seems Made of Tobacco-Fined Half a Day's Pay for Speaking White at Work-A Young Girl Describes the Daily Routine of Her Life.

There are very few persons in this city who can form an adequate idea of the great struggle for food and raiment which the large army of female wage-workers, from the mere child of six years to the poor and worn-out woman of fifty, are driven to by force of circumstances and the social status of affairs.

THE EVENING WORLD has endeavored to portray the life and labor of women and young girls in various vocations, and the good results produced by its efforts are already demonstrated in the weekly meetings in Pythagoras Hall and in the inauguration of a series of meetings under the auspices of the American Federation of Labor, the first of which is to be held on Friday evening in

Clarendon Hall, But not only have the great labor organi gations been aroused to a sense of the poor condition of the female wage slaves of New York, but that all-powerful factor, the pub-lic, has been touched with the portrayal of the hard and sad life of an industrial portion of itself until its sympathy is so fully aroused that the mention of a single case of destitution or misfortune in the columns of THE WORLD brings forth the most generous responses, and shows conclusively that One touch of nature makes the whole world kin.

In his search for facts regarding this strug

In his search for facts regarding this struggle for a poor existence, an Evenino World reporter inquired into the condition of the 6,000 young girls who are engaged in stripping tobacco in the large cigar factories and in the tenement-house rooms where whole families are employed in the work of stripping tobacco and making cigars.

Girls whose ages range from ten to sixteen years are employed in stripping tobacco in the factories, and they are of Italian, German and Irish descent, with a good sprinkling of Bohemians and Hungarians in the tenement-houses. The average wages of a girl in these factories is about 40 cents a day. The tobacco is given to them in a bunch, The tobacco is given to them in a bunch, or carat, as it is called, and the rules are so strict that the girls are not allowed to speak during working hours. The hours are from 7.80 a. m. to 5.30 p. m., with a half-hour in some factories for lunch and one hour in others

some factories for manufactories where Cubaus and In the manufactories where Cubaus and In the manufactories where Cubaus and In the manufactories where Cubans and Spaniards are employed in this city in making cigars from Havana tobacco, men are employed in doing the stripping at 10 and 12 cents a carat, while the rate paid to the young girls in the domestic factories is about three cents a pound, or carat.

In one factory in Avenue D the reporter observed that the girls were wan and pale and unhealthy in appearance, while their garments were thin and well worn and not warm enough to keep the wearers com-

When she was assured that she would not be "given away," she continued: "I live in First avenue, near Fortieth street, with my mother. Father died a year ago, and I had to go mother. Father died a year ago, and I had to go to work to help my ma along. He was a eigarmaker and we did not have to work white he lived. I can make 50 cents a day if I work steadily, but I tell you the smeil of the tobacco is sickening. It took me a long time to get used to it, and several times I got so sick I had to get excused and go home.

"The bosses are very strict with us. If we talk or laugh we are warned and sometimes fined 25 cents for a second offense. See times 125 cents for a second offense. See

times fined 25 cents for a second offense. Se times fined 25 cents for a second offense. See my hands, how they are stained from the to-bacco. I have got so that I smell tobacco on everything. My clothes are always saturated with the strong smell, and it seems to me as if I could never get rid of it. I cannot bear it, but most of the girls seem to stand it. "A few whom I know smoke cigarettes on the sly, and I think it is because they are al-

the sly, and I think it is because they are always around tobacco that they get into the
habit. I know some girls who seldom get
any new clothes and who have to give their
mothers every cent they carn. All they get
is the plainest food. My mother is good to
me and I haye a nice dress for Sundays.

"An older brother, who works downtown
in a store and gets \$12 a week, takes care of
ma and I, and what I get helps along. We
live in three rooms and pay \$12 a month.

"It's awful mean and drty work stripping
tobacco, and I wish I could get something
else to do. But I must do it for a while
longer. I am not near as bad off as some of
the girls in our shop, but there is not one
who would not be glad to get something more
agreeable to do.

"We have rather poor conveniences in our
workroom, but I hear from the girls that

workroom, but I hear from the girls that they are worse in some of the factories. I must get home now, for ma is waiting for me and I don't like to be late." And the little one tripped away towards her home along with her companions.

# Ex-Gov. Alger for Second Place.

WASBINGTON, Jun. 12, -Advices from Michigan give rosy details of the manner in which ex-Gov. Alger's friends are pushing things in that State to secure his nomination for second place on the Re publican National ticket. Since the first of the year the movement has taken substantial shape. His many charitable acts, it is said, have given him great strength in and out of his State. His prominence as a Grand Army man has made him solid with the soldiers. It is no surprise, therefore, that his friends are attempting to say that both Blaine and Chauncey M. Depew have started in to establish Alger's boom in order to secure the Northeastern States for the Republican nominees. It is even asserted that the cunning hand of Jay Gould has been discovered in helping Alger's cause. Mr. Alger, though very wealthy, has never been prominently identified with corporations, though his political strength rests upon corporation influence. publican National ticket, since the first of the

A High Tribute to Mr. Lamar.

Jackson, Miss., Jan. 12.—Both houses of Legislature to-day adopted the following: Resolved, That we view with profound gratification and pride the act of the President of the United States in nominating our distinguished felios-citizen, Hon. L. Q. C. Lamar, to a seat on the banch of the Supreme Court of the United States: that in Mr. Lamar we recognize a man of broad and comprehensive views, a profound scholar, a grand lawyer and statesmen, and a man whose stated patriottem commands the admiration of the American besoils.

A joint invitation from both houses was extended Jefferson Davis and family to visit Jackson dur-ing the session of the Legislature, and assing him address both bodies.

A SOCIETY SLUGGER'S VICIOUS WORK.

He Imitates Our Own Fred May and As anults a Hotel Cashler.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 12.—James H. Winslow, somewhat prominent in society and an athlete, who assaulted Frank C. Prando, the quiet and delicate cashler of the Bellevue Café, Tuesday night, was held in \$800 ball by Magistrate Lennon to-day to answer at court. When Winslow entered the Bellevne he was somewhat exhilarate and announced to the attaches of the hote

and announced to the attaches of the hotel that he was "broke." He then walked into the office and asked a loan of \$20 from the cashier. The cashier saw his condition and refused to advance the money. He then walked out of the office and entered the cafe. Going up to the little pen in which sat Mr. Frando, he said:
"Well, I'm going to do up somebody in this house," and without another word, it is said, he struck the young man a heavy blow in the face. The loud talk in the cafe reached the ears of Mr. Boldt, proprietor of the hotel, who hurried into the room and found the cashier in tears. He asked Prando what had occurred, and the latter said Mr. Winslow had struck him in the face without provocation and without a word having passed between them. Mr. Boldt then asked the athlete whether he had struck his employee. Winslow turned and said: "Yes, I hit him, and I can do any man in the place."

said: "Yes, I hit him, and I can do any man in the place."
"Weenesday afternoon Winslow returned to the hotel with a crowd of six men from New York and Baltimore. He was very noisy and abusive. He walked up to Prando again and said: "I struck you last night; well, I'm going to make mincement of you this time." He was urged on by his companions.

you lisst night; well, I'm going to make mincement of you this time." He was urged on by his companions.

The constable made an unsuccessful attempt to find Mr. Winslow this morning, but he appeared at the magistrate's office at the appointed time. He leaned nonchaintly against a high desk and leisurely pulled off his gloves.

Mr. Frando, when called to the stand, testified as follows: "Tuesday evening, about 7 o'clock, while I was attending to my duties at the Bellevue, Winslow came up and asked for his bill and said that he wanted to pay what he owed the house. He then began to push the things around on the desk and on asking him to be careful he struck me in the face with his fist. I stepped back and that was the only thing that saved me from being badly brulesd. I then went out to the bar where Winslow assaulted me again." The witness then told of Winslow's visit and remarks the next day.

The magistrate held Winslow in 1800 ball for court, which was promptly turnished.

Mr. Winslow and Mr. Frando came together as soon as the magistrate had announced his deciation, and walked out of the office talking carneatly. Lawyer Brown said he thought the matter would be fixed up. His client did not know what he was doing when he paid the two visits to the hotel, and he hadsince apologized for his conduct.

## EIGHT DAYS WITHOUT BREAD.

A Family Starving in a Hut on Jamule Bay.

Capt. French, of the Seventeenth Precinct, wa visited yesterday by G. Bennett, who lives at the corner of Wyckoff and Liberty avenues, who told him a remarkable story. He said:

"Together with Mr. A. King, a tinsmith living on Atlantic avenue, near Vermont avenue, I went on an eel-spearing expedition yesterday to Ja-Spaniards are employed in this city in making cigars from Havana tobacco, men are employed in doing the stripping at 10 and 12 cents a carat, while the rate paid to the young girls in the domestic factories is about three cents a pound, or carat.

In one factory in Avenue D the reporter observed that the girls were wan and pale and unhealthy in appearance, while their garments were thin and well worn and not warm enough to keep the wearers comfortable in an atmosphere like that of yesterday. Just after the close of work in a factory in First avenue the reporter supported that the girls leave the place at 5.30 o'clock last evening, and selecting a group of four he approached them and engaged them in conversation.

One was a bright-eyed but slender child of thirteen years, a brunette, clad in a dress of some light unaterial. a black straw hat that looked as if it had done service for a year or more, and a pair of shoes with holes in the toes. The others were younger in years and sap poorly dressed as the little brunette, who eyed the reporter suspiciously when he ventured to broach the subject of work and wages.

"Oh, I'll bet you are a reporter," she declared. "Now, don't give us away, for if you do the boss will sack every one of us."

When she was assured that she would not be "given away," she continued: "I live in the contact, and in the street in the matter. He notified the Society for the Prevention of the others, and with no covering to her feet. He considered the matter very humorous, and after telling what a full covery day, with her feet bare, for water."

When she was assured that she would not be "given away," she continued: "I live in the first way, and the eleven, a person. We were diaguated with mand hurried away."

Color the first paid to the paid t maica Bay. There is an old boat-house on a line

Capt. French has taken a personal interest in the matter. He notified the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, and with one of its officers will visit the hut to-day and render what assistance

# LAMAR'S FRIENDS CONFIDENT.

His Confirmation Made Almost Certain by

Riddleberger's Declaration Yesterday. WASHINGTON, Jan. 12. - The friends of Mr. Lama are to-night in a very confident frame of mind Mr. Riddleberger's open declaration on the floor of the Senate to-day of his purpose to vote for Lamar's confirmation will make the vote a tie with all the Republicans voting. It is known that Senator Stewart, of Nevada, will vote for confirmation. It is also known that several Republican Senators will not vote against him, preferring rather not

will not vote against him, preierring rather not to vote at all.

The Senate had rather an exciting executive aession this afternoon. The murmurs of venement debate were heard in the corridors through the fron doors. It is believed that Senator Riddleberger attacked Senator Chandler's mode of attempting to defeat Lamar's nomination. The Democrate fought hard to compet the Republicans to name a day when the nominations of stessers Lamar, Dickinson and Vilas should be taken up, but the obstructive politics of the Republicans prevented them from scoring their point. The matter will come up again to-morrow.

# Kansas City at the Mercy of Footpads.

(SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.)
KANSAS CITY, Jan. 12.—This city is completely errorized. The footpads seem to control the city. At 11 o'clock a council of surgeons decided that Allen M. Hyson, held up and snot by footpads last allen M. Hyson, held up and snot by rootpass has night, cannot live. Fully forty persons have been held up in the last two weeks and not a conviction has followed. A public meeting has been called to protest against police indifference. The Police Board is now in session and their action is eagerly

Brewer Meyer Tries It Again.

David Meyer, the Morrisania brewer, made another charge of larceny against his former colector, Henry Blum, in the Yorkville Police Court this morning. Meyer caused Blum's arrest on a smilar charge two weeks ago and the case was dismassed. Blum then began a civil suit against Meyer, laying his damages at \$50,000.

Shod with Silver.

When Henry Hederman's saloon, 184 South street, was opened this morning by Michael C. Rust, the bartender, he found John Anderson, a Norwegian sailor, iping on the floor drunk. In John's pockets were the contents of the money drawer, \$12, and a quantity of the best cigars. Hidden in his shoes was \$10 in old fifty-cent pieces which had been left with the saloon-keeper by a sea captain. Anderson was held at the Tombs this morning on a charge of ourglary.

Trainer Smith Nearly Robbed. James Oates, a tramp, asked Nathan M. Smith. trainer in Robbins's Circus, for alms in Mulberry street, at 11.80 F.M. yesterday. Smith held \$6 in bills in his hand while he searched for small coin. Oates graibed the money, and Smith grabbed Oates and held him till Policeman Surre came up. The tramp w.s. held to-day on a charge of highway robbery at

The Citizens' Association of Mount Vernon has appointed a committee to consider whether i would be better for the village to be incorporated as a city or annexed to New York. It consists of E. Harticy, F. W. Halls, Oliver Dyer and E. E.

## THE ENTIRE SHOW BURNED.

ALL THE BENCH AND POULTRY EXHIBITS BURNED IN COLUMBUS, O.

rize Dogs and Birds, Worth \$75,000, Including Many Noted Specimens, Crenated—Only Three Setters Out of the Whole Exhibit Escape - Flying Bullets Prevent Any Attempt at a Rescue.

destroyed the Fourteenth Regiment Armory and all the arms, ammunition and accoutrements belonging to the organization, together with the entire property collected for the annual bench show of the Ohio Fanciers' Association, which included what is claimed to have been the finest and most valuable ollection of smail animals ever gathered west of the Alleghanies. The exhibition opened on Monday night and was to continue through the week. There was an exhibition last night and the building was thronged until nearly midnight. After that our the building was in charge of four attendants

The attendants soon went to sleep. The watchman says he had been in the basement below the main hall but a few moments, when returning he found all the roof of the hall in flames and the exibition room filled with smoke. He could have freed some of the animals, but the larger dogs, nastiffs and hounds, were wild with fright and eaping in the air. He was afraid they would break their chains and attack him. In the confusion of howis the sleeping attendants awoke and rushed out. It was not yet daylight A pedestrian had seen the flames and called the Fire Department, but when it arrived there was no hope of saving the building. Some persons who came early attempted to enter and secure some of the animals, but desisted when the explosion of cartridges began in the arsenal room. One colored man, more courageous than the others, ran in while the fusiliade was going on, and was struck a glancing blow on the forehead which felled him. The crowd fell back and watched the intensely hot flames which enveloped the whole building, and listened to the bedlam of mingled howls and means of the imprisoned ani-

Of the 152 fine dozs on exhibition only three escaped, and of 3,000 specimens of fine positry none was saved. The arms, accoutrements and equipments of the Fourieenth Regiment were also destroyed. The losses are: On building, \$2,500, insured; military arms and equipments, \$15,000; no insurance. The owners of the dogs estimate their losses at from \$50,000. Four of the five game birds destroyed were sold yesterday to indicanapolis parties at \$500 cach, and there were inany more equally valuable. The three dogs that escaped were Paul Gladstone, the property of tac Mt. Washington Kennel Club, of Fittsburg; Royal Duke, belonging to Watter L. Hammeit, of Philadelphia, and Maggs, owned by & S. Seibert, of Columbus. The first two were valued at \$10,000 cach and the latter at \$1,000. The Associated Tanciers of Philadelphia lost tweety-eight out of twenty-nine dogs, valued at \$15,000; the Alta Kennel Club, of Toledo, lost ten cogs, valued at \$4,000; the Idestone Kennel Club, of Dayton, lost seven dogs, valued at \$3,200, while various individual owners sustained losses ranging from \$30 up to \$6,000.

Among the most noted of the dogs lost were: Of the 152 fine dogs on exhibition only thre-

Among the most noted of the dogs lost were:

Miss Florence Smith Marries One of the Victims of the Haverbill Disaster. HAVERHILL, Mass., Jan. 12.—The marriage of one of the wounded victims of the disaster here Tuesday was the principal event of the day. The contracting parties were George Gardiner, of Northbridge, and Miss Florence Smith, of Adams, Mass. Gardiner was on the car next the were among the killed, while many were wounded. His own escape, with a half-broken nose and sev-His own escape, with a half-broken nose and several painful bruises, was a miracle. Immediately after he was brought to the Kagle Hotel he telegraphed Miss Smith, who is a teacher at Cumberland Mills, Mc., of his safety.

The young lady arrived here yesterday and was married at the bedside of the wounded bridegroom by the Rev. W. W. Everts, Jr., of the First Baptist Church. The groom was unable to sit up, and the fair bride received the weedding-ring and stood during the ceremony by his bedside. Gardiner was on his way to her home to be married there, when his journey was interrupted by the accident.

## "GRANDMA" GARFIELD DYING.

The Martyred President's Mother Reported

to be Very Low. CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 12.—Private information received in this city from Painesville to-day is to the effect that "Grandma" Garfield, the aged and belowed mother of the assassinated President, is slowly but surely sinking. It is said that she sleeps slowly but surely sinking. It is said that she sleeps most of the time, and it is necessary for some one of her children to besconstantly in attendance upon her. She still takes a good deal of interest in matters of the outside world, and especially it it relates in a complimentary manner to the life and abilities of the dead President. As she nears the end of life's journey her mother's love grows stronger and she often expresses to those about her her great longing to meet "her James" on the other shore. It is thought by many who are in a position to know that the time is not very far away when her longing will be gratified.

Theatre Managers With Enterprise. of the Fuiton Opera-House, in this city, to-day speriod of five years. These gentlemen control heatres in New York and nine other cities. Their theatres in New York and nine other cities. Their idea is to run a circuit of low-orised companies, securing cartain companies for the entire season, and they will work in conjunction with Mr. H. R. Jacobs, who also controls a dozen places of amusement in as many different cities.

Tommie Gets His Cont Back. Thomas Burke, aged nine years, of 396 East Twelfth street, went to the Essex Market Police Court this morning to get the coat stolen from him by Edward Rice. He is a very bright little boy, and his eyes sparkled when the coat was held up before him. He said that the aister of his school-teacher gave it to him on Christmas for being a good little boy. Pawabroker Lavy told the boy he could have his cost and Tommie and his mother went away smiling.

## THE "SUN" 11 D, AS USUAL.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JANUARY 13, 1888.

Its "Evening Anantas" Publishes a Bogus Interview with Annie Summerville.

The Evening Sun yesterday performed the feat of interviewing Miss Anule Summerville in this city while she was still on her way to the metropolis from Chicago, where the pretty Cor-

metropolis from Caicago, where the pretty Corsaar has just received her divorce. This is what the Evening Anamase invented:

Miss Annie Sumi erville returned from the scene of har legal battle in Chicago this morning. The announcement of her conquest in the case of Chapman vs. Capman was heralled in the morning papers.

She was seen by an Evening Dayler, this morning. Not extract anting the fatigue of a long journey she spoke in a spraintly manner.

"Yes, it's all over new," she said to the reporter, as seen to the received and the morning that the result of the case." The settempt of the said with the result of the case." The settempt of said a moment and then said.

"Your husband is satisfied with the result of the case?"

The actress-wife hesitated a moment and then said:
"Well, I think his lawyers could tell you more about that. I believe he is managing a company of his own on the road samewhere in a play called "Jollities," and the name in comparison to the probable feelings of the defendant in the Chapman divorce suit made the fair plantiff length heartily.
"Henceforward you will retain only your name Summergile. I suppose?"
"Undoubtedly, and I do not think I shall be anxious to change if again very seen."
Miss Sumicerville acrossed her intention of appearing again to night as the Corsair.
Last evening a Workle reporter dropped into the

Last evening a World reporter dropped into the iljou Theatre, and Sain Harrison, manager of the "Corsair" Company, said:

"I see Dana's paper is rather previous. Annie
Summerville is not in New York and will not leave
Chicago to-night. I am sorry the ambitious reporter said she would appear here to-night, because
it might disappoint people if anybody read the
paper." Not Eligible to the Office of

it might disappoint people if anybody read the paper."

The housekeeper at 128 West Twenty-ninth street, where Miss Summerville lives, said last night:

"I have just got a telegram from Miss Summerville from Chicago, and she will leave there early to-morrow. The keening Sun is way off."

Clificatio, Jan. 12.—Miss Annie Summerville did not appear in Judge Garner's court this morning to claim the decree of divorce from Edward T. Chapman, to which the decision of the jury yesterday entitled her. She heard that her husband's attorneys would move a new trial, so she hastily packed up and started for New York on the 11.30 train last night over the Lake Shore Kaliroad, which will bring her to New York at 7 o'clock to-morrow morning. Arguments on Chapman's potition for a new trial will be heard next week. Miss Summerville said before he left last night that she would return straight to heard next week. Miss Summerville sail before she left last night that she would return straight to the stage of the Bijon and that she had left instruc-tions with her attorney to secure a house or flat for her in this city for her use during the summer. She will return here as soon as her engagement at the Bijon ends. Chapman also left the city last night.

## Dr. Dent Nails Ananias.

Dr. Dent, Medical Superintendent of the Wornan's Insane Asylum on Blackwell's Island, was visited yesterday by two reporters of THE WORLD. His attention was called to a story in Wednes day's Sun, which alleged that he had wholly repu-

day's Sun, which alleged that he had wholly repudiated the following interview credited to him in THE WORLD of the preceding day:

"Those stories by Nolice Blyin reference to the condition of things at believe and in our institution, I think, had as much as anything to do with influencing the Board of Apportionment to give this department more money," said the doctor to a WORLD reporter. "I don't know how much of that \$1.000,000 the Insane Asplum will receive, but more money has been needed for new buildings and for the maintenance of the patients. I am gled attention was called to the needs of this institution by an outside like Nolle Bly. Here we have a commodations for 1,200 patients, but now we have 1,523."

After reading, what the Sun had attributed to

dations for 1, 200 patients, but now we have 1, 623, "
After reading what the Sun had attributed to him the doctor expressed his indignation at being brought into the disquesson. He denied most emphatically having given authority for a publication of a denial. He (urtuer said:

"While I cannot recall exactly what expressions I used in my interview with The World reporter, there is nothing in what was published to which I care to take exception. I remember that we talked about Nelly Hig, but of course cannot recollect the exact words used." In conclusion Dr. Dent expressed his surprises that a Sun reporter should be sent to Blackwell's Island in reference to such a trivial matter, and remarked. "I think the reporter might have found a more profitable field for his exertion."

## GOTHAM'S CLUB IS BEATEN.

Jersey City's Polo Team Wins a Splendid

Game at Pavonia Rink. The first game of polo played in Jersey City this season took place at the Pavonia kink last night Shemion Rob Roy, a coile, owned in Philadelphia, valued at \$1,000.

The heaviest individual loser was Harry L. Goodman, of Auburn Junction, Ill., who lost his entire kennel of cocker spaniels, Dachshunds, pugs and small fancy dogs, valued at \$6,000. Several of the watchmen and attendants were scorched in their attempts to save the dogs and birds. When the fiames enveloped the building the dogs set up a pittful howl and leaped from their kennels only to be hanged by their chains. The three that escaped slipped their fastenings, and had the others occur free the most of them would probably have effect the most of the would probably have effect the most of them would probably have effect the most of the most of the most of them would probably have effect the most of the most between the New York and Jersey City clubs. New

Market at the state of the State of	Wa:		
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# ANOTHER STRIKE IN PROSPECT.

Pennsylvania Railroad Men May Go Out Next Wednesday.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.] CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—The engineers, firemen and yardmasters on all the lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad west of Pittsburg have petitioned for an increase of pay, and they threaten a strike if their demands are not complied with. They say they have given the company until next Wednesday, to make the increase. It it is not given 4,000 men will go out on afrike. Most of the engineers have been getting \$2 cents an hour. They want 30, with compensation for men who are paid by the trip when they are delayed or kept idle. The yardmasters have been getting \$125 a month. They want \$150.

Their assistants ask for an increase of from \$75 to \$100 a month. The railroad company has paid no attention to the demand so far, and it is said that it certainly will not be granted. The general Grievance Committee of the engineers, which has the matter in charge, will probably issue a circular bunday cating for a strike Wednesday. The lines of the Fennsylvania which are concerned are the Pittsburg. Fort Wayne and Chicago, Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis, Cieveland and Pittsburg and Srie and Pittsburg. increase of pay, and they threaten a strike if their

They May Sand the Tracks Now. tion granting permission for surface railroad com-panies during the winter months to sprinkle sand upon their roadways to prevent horses from alip-ping, upon condition that they shall sweep and keep clean that portion of the pavement covered Mrs. Potter's Receipts Attached.

New Haven, Jan. 1st.—The receipts from the advance sale of seats for Mrs. James Brown Potter's engagement here, which begins to-morrow, amounting to over \$1,000, were attached to-day by Horace Wall, of the New Haven Opera-House, who claims a contract with Mrs. Potter to appear at his Bismarck Preparing One of His Coups.

Buntin, Jan. 12. - Prince Blamarck is again sufring from a severe attack of neuralgia, which

# TOM PLATT BEATEN

# His "Residence" Is Not in the City of New York.

Gov. Hill Sustained by the Jury's Verdict.

Quarantine Commissioner.

A Probability That the Boss Will Appeal SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.

ALBANY, Jan. 18 .- The jury in Quarantine Commissioner Platt case has decided against him. It is probable that Mr. Platt will ap-

ALBANY, Jan. 12.-The argument in the Platt ase was concluded this afternoon, and the case is in the hands of a jury locked up for the night. say whether or not the grand mogul of the G. O. P. as or has not usurped the office of Quarantine Commissioner, and whether or not be has know ingly for eight years derived emolument and distiuction from a position to which he has been in no way entitled.

Judge Mayham's charge to the jury to-night though it struck the unprejudiced as exceeding fair, rather dismayed than pleased Platt's counsel. Lawyer MacFarland moodily remarks that the Court's address was altogether too much against his client. Handsome Francis Platt, son of the "Tioga Boss," thinks that the judge has become too much of an expert as to what constitutes a "residence" and a "domicile." Though the friends of Platt howled "Democratic packed jury" when the twelve were chosen, they did nothing of the sind this afternoon on discovering that at least three if not four of the twelve are active workers in the G. O. P. Should one of these wear the Platt collar a disagreement would follow as a matter of course.

At any rate, the boss's adherents to-night are boasting that no agreement will be reached, Should a verdict be rendered against the boss an appeal to the highest court will be at once taken. In either event, therefore, Platt's friends assert that hitgation will be delayed until the Vedder bill is railroaded through, and the boss is let down easy, welle "my dear frend Nichols" is kept in his snug berth.

But admitting that the hill should pass both. "Tioga Boss," thinks that the judge has be-

easy, walle 'my dear frend Michola" is kept in his snug berth.

But admitting that the bill should pass both houses in case the Governor veloes it, as in all probability he will, it will require a two-thirds vote of the Senate to put it through over his veto. This requires twenty-two votes and the Platt men muster but twenty-one—one less than is sufficient for their purpose. There will be a big hunt after that in this contingency and the little Democratic band of eleven will stand shoulder to shoulder if sentiments expressed by them to-night do not prove delusive. Though Platt is still kicking, a very general impression prevails that his hold on the Quarantine litle in one way or another will very soon be loosened.

The Court charged the fury that they were to decide from the evideace whether Platt had a residence or domicile in the Metropolitian Police Dis-

cide from the evidence whether Platt had a residence or domicile in the Metropolitan Police District on Jan. 29, 1880; that the words residence and domicile are synonymous as relates to this case; that Tloga County was not in that district, and that the undisputed evidence was that Platt, in July, 1880, swore that his domicile was then in that county, and repeated the same in pleadings in this case in July last.

## EARTHQUAKES IN THE CAROLINAS.

Shocks Experienced at Charleston, Summer ville, Charlotte and Other Places. SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.

CRARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 12.—A severe shock of carthquake was felt this morning a little before 10 o'clock at Summerville and other places to the north and northeast of Charleston. It is reported that Orangeburg and Branchville experienced the same shock. At Summerville local experts say Several chimneys were thrown down. At Oakley, about twenty-five miles from Charleston on the Northeastern Hailroad, the people say that it was the severest shock since the great one of Aug.

The shock was perceptibly felt here, especially

in the lower part of the city. It is supposed to have lasted about ten seconds. The severity of the shock in Summerville and Oakley seems to indicate that the centre of the scismic disturbance is moving further from Charleston.

Despatches to-night show that the earthquake shock this morning was also felt at Georgetown, Conway, Beaufort, Camden and Newberry.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jah. 12.—A sharp earthquake shock, the first in many montas, startled the citizens of Columbia at 9.55 this morning. Buildings were severely shaken, and doors, windows, crockery and glassware rattled in a lively manner. People sleeping were rudely awakened and many rushed into the streets. The direction of the wave seemed to be from north to south. The vibrations continued about ten seconds and were accompanied by loud detonations.

HALEIGH, N. C., Jah. 12.—A slight shock of earthquake was felt here at 9.55 this morning. There was also a strong shock felt at Shelby and other points. the shock in Summerville and Oakley seems to

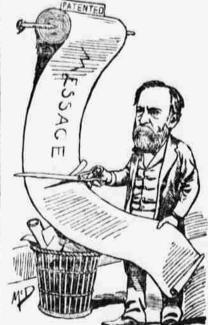
There was also a strong shock felt at Shelby and other points.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Jan. 12.—Two slight shocks of earthquake were felt here this morning, the first at 9.60 colock and the other eight seconds later. Signal Officer Barry says the vibrations were from north to south. The shocks were greatest in the western section of the city. A mirror was shaken off a mantel at P. E. Linhetts. No damage is reported. The people are excited, fearing another disaster like that of 1988.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Ja., 12.—A sharp earthquake shock was felt here this morning about 10 o'clock. No damage was done.

RICHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 12.—Since the noon of Monday, Jan. 9, the magnetic needle has been much disturbed at intervals. There was a marked disturbance at about 8.30 c'clock last night, and during the forenoon of 10-day there was a rapid motion, and between 11 and 12 o'clock there were indications of a severe magnetic storm. The momotion, and between it and it o'clock there were indications of a severe magnetic storm. The motion of a heavy needle a foot long was a degree and three-quarters. This extreme agitation followed the cartiquake at Columbia, S. C. Mr. H. C. Naine, of this city, reports the appearance of an extended group of sun spots on Monday and Tuesday by the sun's rotation. It is the group that first appeared in the same way Dec. 18 and 14. Since Jan. 9 there have been very rapid and extreme fluctuations of barometric pressure.

[From the Savannah News.]
John Dozier, of Schley County, owns a hen that will not lay an egg on any other day but Sunday, and then she sings all day long, and gives her



THE MAYOR'S SERIAL

A Message on Municipal Affairs to B Delivered in Sections.

## PLOT TO KILL UNSER FRITZ.

An Alleged Socialist Conspiracy to Take the Life of the Crown Prince. opyright, 1888, by The Press Publishing Company (No

Fork World). [SPECIAL CABLE DESPATOR TO THE WORLD.] Paris, Jan. 13. -- A telegram from San Remo states that a piot against the Crown Prince's life has been discovered. One of the Socialists implicated in the conspiracy has turned informer. The Italian and German police have taken every pre caution and forbidden access to the promenade

near the Villa Zirio, in which the public have been

# LORD SALISBURY AT LIVERPOOL.

He Reminds the Tories of Their Dependenc on the Unionists.

hitherto allowed.

LONDON, Jan. 12.-Lord Salisbury delivered an address at the Conservative Club banquet at Liverpool this evening. He said that the dark cloud was lifting from Ireland, resotute government having had its effect. He believed that the country was in process of extrication from the commercial calemities of the last twelve years. While admitting that gigantic foreign armies and uncertain national feelings were a great danger, he declared amid loud cheering that peace was secures for the present, and he trusted for the future. In concluding he reminded Conservatives of their dependence on the Unionist party, and said that their measures must to a certain extent bear the color of that party. in the event of any adverse the Government must be guided by their sense of overwhelming responsibility whether to appeal to the country at a time when imperial obtain the country's real deliberate decision. Without venturing a prophecy he thought that the appeal to the country should be deferred until the resuit of the recent Irish measures had been displayed to the minds of the people.

## ITALY'S ABYSSINIAN CAMPAIGN.

proach of the Abyssinian Army, opyright, 1888, by The Press Publishing Company (Ne Fork World).

[SPECIAL CABLE DESPATCH TO THE WORLD.] ROME, Jan. 19. - The latest intelligence from Massowah of the approach of the hostile Abysinian army creates much excitement here. Public opinion urges the Government to send reinforcements, but the military au-thorities do not seem to think them However, everything is ready at the Naples arsenal for the formation of a third brigade. I hear that Gen. San Marzano has asked for 800 more pack saddles for camels and for 600 cases to transport ammunition across the mountain passes, besides rifles with which to provide the friendly norder tribes. The Archimede, with a cargo of ammunition and stores on board,

## DANGER ON THE GATCHINA LINE. A Nihilist Couspirator Among the Railroad

Copyright, 1888, by The Press Publishing Company (New Fork World).

(SPECIAL CABLE DESPATCH TO THE WORLD.) Benlin, Jan. 12. - Arrests are being made at St. Petersburg on the largest scale, and it seems that the new plot against the Czar

has been quite crushed. Many officers and students have been arrested, and in the domiciliary searches which have taken place important papers have been seized. It is said that an altempt was to have been made during the Czar's Journey from Gatchina to St. Petersburg. Railway officials at Gatchina it seems communicated all the Emperor's movements to the conspirators. Although prenended, it is feared that all who are implicated precautions were taken for the Czar's safety during

Russin Furnishes the Text for Her Sermon. St. Persesutna, Jan. 12 -The Journal de St. Intersponry says that a violation of the laws like courage further illegal measures, and declares that should be the sole end pursued in the interest of Bulgaria and of European quietness generally, his, it says, need not be attended with a coup de

BUCHARRST, Jan. 12. - A letter from M. Hitrovo. the Russian Minister at Bucharest, was found on the body of Capt, Nabokoff, the leader of the Montenegrin raiders. Capt. Nabokoff was an officer on the retired at tof the Russian Army, and a nephew of the Czar's Minister of Justice. The Captain has been implicated in repeated acts of lawlessness in Buigaria.

## The Retort Courteous.

[From the Cherapy Tribune,] "Come and dine with me to-day, Grindstone," sal i Kiljordan, " the bill of fare will just suit you. Calves' brains is the [r neipal dish, "
" Pil come, Kiljordun," said Grindstone, '\*in

owner two eggs on that day. See seems to believe it her religious duty to abstain from work an the week and then commence her noise and work to break the holy Sabbath's peace.

" Pil come, Kiljerdun," said Grindstone, "in order that you may have one man at the table who can eat believe bright the holy Sabbath's peace.

# MILLIONS WERE AT STAKE

PRICE ONE CENT.

WHY THE RETIRING AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST CO. DIRECTORS RESIGNED.

They Thought President Hazard Was Lending on Insufficient Security-They Asked Him to Resign and He Refused-The President Declares that It Was a Con-

spiracy-New Directors Elected.

The announcement printed exclusively in veserday's World that four of the wealthiest and most influential members of the Board of Direcors of the American Loan and Trust Company had resigned, together with the Secretary, cansed much comment among Wall street men. It had been vaguely known for several weeks that some sort of radical change was impending in the management of the company, but THE WORLD'S announcement was the first definite information the public had. A reporter of THE WORLD called upon leorge H. Potts, at the New York Life Insurance ompany's office. Mr. Potts is an officer of the company, as well as President of the Park National Bank and an officer in other prominent financial

When asked to give the reasons which led to his esignation from the directory of the American Loan and Trust Company Mr. Potts said: "I have een a member of the Board of Directors of that company since 1883, or shortly after it was organized. held some 200 shares of the stock, some of which I acquired at the time the company increased its capitalization. For the past six or seven months I have been in poor health, and since June I have been away from New York, travelling to try and recuperate. In the latter part of December I returned to New York and began an investigation as to the way in which the affairs of the Avaerican Loan and Trust Company were being conducted. The result made me very much dissatisfied with President Hazard's management. I found that he had been making large loans on what seemed to me, as a banking man, to be very poor security. I will give you an example, because I cannot now recall the full amount of the loan I considered unwisely made. The firm of Grovesteen & Pell, which failed last fall, borrowed \$200,000 from the American Losn and Trust Company some months before they collapsed. They gave as collateral bonds of the Rome and Decator Railroad Company of Georgia and bonds of the East and West Alaama Rattroad Company.

"Now, I knew that the bonds of those companier were not worth nearly so much as they were pledged for. Any banking man or company should have known that they were not good for the mount of the loan raised on them as collateral. The general and recognized custom in placing a loan is to take bonds as collateral at 25 per cent, pelow their market value. This deduction is always made by careful bankers to allow for the efect of possible fluctuations in the market value of the bonds. President Hazard had not taken this essential precaution in making the Grovesteen & Peil loan, in the face of the fact that the bonds were generally known at the time not to be worth nearly so much as the value they were related for.

IT MADE HIM SUSPICIOUS.

'This discovery, as I say, made me very suspicious. I could not remain in the management of a banking concern toat did losiniess in such a way sa that, It seemed to me that there ought to be a radical change at once in the policy of the American Loan and Trust Company. I saked Mr. Hażard to resign. He declined to do so. I then offered to only his stock or sell him mine, as I felt that I could not remain in the company with him. He said he owned soo shares of the company's stock and his friends neld 800 more. He asked for two days' time to consider my proposition. At the end of that time he wrote that he would buy my stock and that of my friends. I sold him at par the 200 sharts I held; my son, Frederic A. Potts, sold him 164 shares, and Mr. F. C. Hollins, of F. C. Hollins & Co., No. 11 Wall street, sold him 164 shares. Mr. William D. Snow, Secretary of the American Loan and Trust Company, also sold out to Mr. Hazard. I do not know the amount of his stock."

Mr. Potts would not say definitely whether or not ne believed the Trust Company's financial condition to be affected by its system of loans. He

Mr. Potts would not say demandly because in the believed the Trust Company's financial condition to be affected by its system of loans. Ho sain there was no truth in President Hazard's story that he resigned an sold out because he had failed in a scheme to oust him (Hazard) from the courtol of the company. Speaking of the company's account with the National Park Bank, of which he is President, Mr. Potts said: "The American Loan and Trust Company does not owe the Park Bank a dollar. At the time my son and I resigned from the directory the Trust Company had between \$500,000 and \$600,000 on deposit with the Park National Bank. That has since been removed and is deposited with the Fourth National Bank, of this city.

"As to the loans the American Loan and Trust Company made to Grovesteen & Pell, I know it can't company made to Grovesteen & Pell, I know it can't company made to Grovesteen & Pell, I know it can't company made to Browsteen & Pell, I know it can't company made to Browsteen & Pell, I know it can't can't

"As to the loans the American Loan and Trust Company made to Grovesteen & Pell, I know it can be said that other banking institutions in this city suffered by their failure, but I could not think it was right that other loans should be made in the same unwise way. The State Supermendent of Banks, Mr. Paine, made an examination of the company's condition on Dec. 15 and found that there was a surplus of about \$85,000. I understand that he valued the bonus put up by Grovesteen & Pell at a much less price than they were pledged for. That \$200,000 loan, by the way, is still outstanding."

for. That \$200,000 loan, by the way, is still outstanding."

Prederic A. Potts is a wholease coal dealer, the head of the firm of Frederic A. Potts & Co., in the Standard Oil Company's building on lower Broadway. When asked about the reasons which led to his resignation from the American Loan and Trust Company's directory he said they were "simply a difference as to the poidry of the management."

THE WOULD reporter repeated to him substantially the interview with his father and saked Mr. Potts if his reasons for resigning were like those of his father. He answered, "Yes."

PRESIDENT HAZARD'S SIDE.

if his reasons for resigning were like those of his father. He answered, "Yes."

PRESIDENT HAZARD'S SIDE.

President Rowland D. Hazard, of the American Loan and Trust Company, when asked to give his version of the transactions which led to the change in the Board of Directors, said: "The four men resigned because they couldn't get control of the concern. There was a consultacy to out me from the management. F. C. Hollins was at the bottom of it. About a year ago he got Frederic A. Potts to join him and then brought George H. Potts into the scheme. His election to the Hoard of Directors occurred when I was out of fown. The first thing he did was to try and sell the American Loan and Trust Company in wortsless charter of the Commercial Trust Company for \$50,000. I prevented this and then he turned on me and the company. He strengthened his slide of the fight by inducing our Secretary, William D. Snow, to resign on the promise of being made vice-President when he got control. He offered the secretary ship to Calvin Goddard, who has an office at No. 120 Broadway. Then rumors calculated to affect the solvency of this company were started. They have effected nothing, for our deposits to-day were larger than they have been for several days past. He can't hurt us. The company was never in better condition, and I am willing to buy all the stock I can get hold of at par."

ter condition, and I am willing to buy all the stock I can get hold of at par."

MR. HOLLINS HITS BACK.

Prank C. Hollins returned to the city last night and was seen by a World reporter, to whom he made the following statement:

"As R. N. Hezard, Fresident of the American Loan and Trust Company, has seen fit to attack me through the columns of a newspaper without provocation, I deem it my duty to place the responsibility of Mr. Hazard's embarrasament where it belongs. I saw by The Eventson World that Mr. Hazard says that I am responsible for the condition of the company; that I got in as director by a "fluke," as he calls it; that I tried to sell the company a worthless charter of the Commercial Trust Company, but that he would not have it, and because he would not have it, obspired with the Mesers, Potts to get control of the American Loan and Trust Company. He also states that I conspired with the ex-Secretary to get him the Vice-Presidency. These statements by Mr. Hazard will, I think, place him in an unfortunate predictament when the facts are known and proved by the records of the company.

"The charter of the Commercial Trust Company was of great value and was purpossed in 1806 by a syndicale composed of W. C. Andrews, a director of the American Loan and Trust Company to the American Loan and Trust Company as the beauty of the American Loan and Trust Company.